LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance devices ~~means,~~ wherein the method comprises the steps of:

receiving a first set of objects from a first surveillance device and a second set of objects from a second surveillance device within a predefined zone area ~~from each of at least a first and second surveillance means~~;

filtering the first and second sets of objects according to a set of predetermined characteristics ~~each received set of objects~~ to ensure that the objects in the first set are comparable to the objects in the second ~~other received~~ set of objects;

comparing characteristics of the first and second ~~received~~ sets of objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon the set of predetermined characteristics;

~~and~~ further comparing characteristics of the objects within ~~a received~~ the first set of objects to characteristics of the objects within ~~a different~~ the second set of received objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon ~~a~~ the set of predetermined characteristics; and

determining if each object identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ corresponds to an object identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further including the step of the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ determining the location of the ~~received~~ objects within the first and second set of objects.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~2~~, wherein the second surveillance device ~~means~~ provides a video feed of a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~3~~, wherein the objects identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ comprise at least one of an active identification device or a passive identification device, wherein each device comprises an associated profile.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 [[4]], wherein the step of comparing the characteristics of the filtered first and second sets of objects further comprises the step of determining if an object received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is within a predetermined measure of distance from an object received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein if it is determined that an object received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is within a predetermined distance from an object identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~, then the two objects are assumed to be the same object.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, further including the step of assigning and identifying an object received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~ with a profile of an object received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ if the two objects [[,]] are determined to be the same object.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein if an object is identified, then no action is taken and the identified object is classified as a friendly object.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7 [[8]], wherein if an object is not identified, then an alarm condition is initiated and the object is classified as an unfriendly object.

10. (Original) The method of claim 3 [[9]], wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 3 ~~10~~, further including the step of utilizing object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ in conjunction with video feed data of the objects received at the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area, the friendly and unfriendly objects situated within the zone area being displayed upon the 3D map.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently amended) A method for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance devices ~~means~~, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

receiving a first set of comparable objects from a first surveillance device and a second set of comparable objects from a second surveillance device within a predefined zone area ~~from each of at least a first and second surveillance means, respectively~~;

comparing characteristics of the first and second ~~received~~ sets of objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics;

~~and~~ comparing characteristics of the objects within the first ~~a received~~ set of objects to characteristics of the objects within the second ~~a different~~ set of ~~received~~ objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics; and

determining if the first set of objects identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ corresponds to the second set of objects identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the second surveillance device ~~means~~ provides a video feed of a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13 ~~14~~, wherein the step of receiving objects or sets of objects comprises receiving information or data corresponding to objects or sets of real objects from sensors, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with such sensors, and processing such information in a computer system.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13 ~~15~~, further including the step of determining the number of objects within [[a]] the first set of objects that have been received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~18~~ 16, further including the step of determining the number of objects within ~~a~~ the second set of objects that have been identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 17, further including the step of comparing the number of objects received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ to the number of objects received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to determine if the number of received objects are equal or not equal.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ are equal then no action is taken.

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18 ~~19~~, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

21. (Original) The method of claim 14 ~~20~~, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~21~~, further including the step of utilizing object location data acquired from the first surveillance device ~~means~~ in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, further including the step of tracking the movements of the received objects and displaying each object's or a compilation of at least two objects' respective path and time of movement on the 3D map of the zone area.

24. (Currently amended) A system for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance devices ~~means~~, the system comprising:

a first surveillance device ~~means, wherein the first surveillance means observes a~~ operative for observing a first set of objects within a predefined zone area;

a second surveillance device ~~means, wherein the second surveillance means observes a~~ operative for observing a second set of objects within a predefined zone area; and

a processor ~~processing means~~ in communication with the first surveillance device ~~means~~ and the second surveillance device ~~means~~, the processor operative for receiving ~~processing means receives the observed set~~ the first and second sets of objects, filtering ~~filters~~ out any incomparable objects, comparing ~~and then compares~~ characteristics of the filtered first and second sets of objects, and further comparing ~~compares~~ characteristics of the objects within the first ~~each filtered~~ set of objects to characteristics of the objects within the second ~~a different filtered~~ set of ~~received~~ objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics, the processor further determining ~~processing means further determines~~ if each object in the first filtered set of objects identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ corresponds to an object in the second filtered set of objects identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

25. (Currently amended) The system of claim 24, wherein the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ determines the location of the received objects within the predefined zone area.

26. (Currently amended) The system of claim 24 ~~25~~, wherein the second surveillance device ~~means~~ provides a video feed of objects within a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

27. (Currently amended) The system of claim 24 ~~26~~, wherein the processor is further operative for receiving ~~processing means receive~~s information or data corresponding to the first and second sets of objects or sets of real objects from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~.

28. (Currently amended) The system of claim 24 ~~27~~, wherein it is determined if an object received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is within a predetermined ~~measure of~~ distance from an object received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

29. (Currently amended) The system of claim 24 ~~28~~, wherein if it is determined that an object received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is within a predetermined ~~measure of~~ distance from an object received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~, then the two objects are assumed to be the same object.

30. (Currently amended) The system of claim 29, wherein if the two objects are determined to be the same object then the object received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~ is assigned with a profile of the object identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~.

31. (Original) The system of claim 30, wherein if it is determined that an object has a corresponding profile, then no action is taken and the object is classified as a friendly object.

32. (Original) The system of claim 30 ~~31~~, wherein if it is determined that an object does not have a corresponding profile, then an alarm condition is initiated and the object is classified as an unfriendly object.

33. (Original) The system of claim 26 ~~32~~, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

34. (Currently amended) The system of claim 26 ~~33~~, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area, the friendly and unfriendly objects situated within the zone area being displayed upon the 3D map.

35. (Original) The system of claim 34, wherein each friendly and unfriendly objects' respective path of movement and the time of the object's movement are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.

36. (Currently amended) A system for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance devices ~~means~~ , the system comprising:

a first surveillance device operative for observing ~~means , wherein the first surveillance means observes~~ a first set of objects within a predefined zone area;

a second surveillance device operative for observing ~~means, wherein the second surveillance means observes~~ a second set of objects within a predefined zone area; and

a processor ~~processing means~~ in communication with the first surveillance device ~~means~~ and the second surveillance device ~~means~~, the processor operative for receiving ~~processing means receives the observed set~~ the first and second sets of objects, filtering ~~filters~~ out any incomparable objects, comparing ~~and then~~ compares characteristics of the filtered first and second sets ~~set~~ of objects, and further comparing ~~compares~~ characteristics of the objects within the first ~~each filtered~~ set of objects to characteristics of the objects within the second ~~a different filtered~~ set of ~~received~~ objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics, the processor further determining ~~processing means further determines~~ if the ~~each~~ filtered first set of objects identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ corresponds to ~~a~~ the filtered second set of objects identified by the second surveillance device ~~means~~.

37. (Currently amended) The system of claim 36, wherein the second surveillance device ~~means~~ provides a video feed of objects within a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

38. (Currently amended) The system of claim 36 ~~37~~, wherein the objects identified by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ comprise at least one of an active identification device and a passive identification device.

39. (Currently amended) The system of claim 36 ~~38~~, wherein the number of objects within ~~a~~ the filtered first set of objects that have been received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is determined.

40. (Currently amended) The system of claim 36 ~~39~~, wherein the processor is further operative for receiving ~~processing means receives~~ information or data corresponding to the first and second sets of objects or sets of real objects from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with the first and second surveillance device ~~means~~.

41. (Currently amended) The system of claim 39 ~~40~~, wherein the number of objects received by the first surveillance device ~~means~~ is compared to the number of objects received by the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to determine if the number of received objects are equal or not equal.

42. (Currently amended) The system of claim 41, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ are equal then no action is taken.

43. (Currently amended) The system of claim 41 ~~42~~, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance device ~~means~~ are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

44. (Original) The system of claim 37 ~~43~~, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

45. (Currently amended) The system of claim 44, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance device ~~means~~ in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

46. (Original) The system of claim 45, wherein each object's respective path of movement and the time of the received an object's or a compilation of at least two objects' movements are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.

47. (Currently amended) The system of claim 43 ~~48~~, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

48. (Original) The system of claim 47, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

49. (Currently amended) The system of claim 48, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance devices ~~means~~ is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

50. (Currently amended) The system of claim 49, wherein each object's respective path of movement and the time of the received ~~an~~ object's movements or a compilation of at least two objects' movements are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.

51. (NEW) The method of claim 1, wherein the first surveillance device and the second surveillance device are different types of devices.

52. (NEW) The method of claim 13, wherein the first surveillance device and the second surveillance device are different types of devices.

53. (NEW) The system of claim 24, wherein the first surveillance device and the second surveillance device are different types of devices.

54. (NEW) The system of claim 36, wherein the first surveillance device and the second surveillance device are different types of devices.